

Kentucky Gazette.

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Quicquid agere homines — nastris ferrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 83

VOL VI

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PHILADELPHIA, November 7.
C O N G R E S S.

Yesterday the President of the United States met both Houses of the National Legislature in the Senate Chamber, and delivered the following speech;

Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives.

IT is some abatement of the satisfaction, with which I meet you on the present occasion, that in felicitating you on a continuation of the national prosperity, generally; I am not able to add to it information that the Indian hostilities which have for some time past, distressed our north western frontiers, have terminated.

You will, I am persuaded, learn with no less concern than I communicate it, that reiterated endeavours towards effecting a pacification have hitherto issued only in new and outrageous proofs of persevering hostility on the part of the tribes with whom we are in contest. An earnest desire to procure tranquility to this frontier—to stop the farther effusion of human blood—to arrest the progress of exence—to forward the prevalent wish of the nation, for peace, has led to strenuous efforts, thro' various channels, to accomplish these desirable purposes; in making which efforts, I consulted my own anticipations of the event or the scruples which some confederations were calculated to inspire, than the wish to find the object attainable, or if not attainable to ascertain unequivocally that such is the case.

A detail of the measures which have been pursued, and of their consequences which will be laid before you, while it will confirm to you the want of success, thus far will, I trust, evince that means as proper and as efficacious as could have been devised, have been employed. The issue of some of them, indeed, is still depending; but a favourable one, tho' not to be despised, is not promised by any thing that has yet happened.

In the course of the attempts which have been made, some valuable citizens have fallen victims to their zeal for the public service. A sanction commonly reflected even among savages, has been found, in this instance, insufficient to protect from massacre the emissaries of Peace. It will, I presume, be duly considered whether the occasion does not call for an exercise of liberality towards the families of the deceased.

It must add to your concern, to be informed, that besides the continuation of hostile appearances among the tribes north of the Ohio, some threatening symptoms have of late been revived among some of those south of it.

A part of the Cherokees, known by the name of Chickamagas, inha-

biting five villages on the Tennessee river, have long been in the practice of committing depredations on the neighbouring settlements.

It was hoped that the treaty of Holston, made with the Cherokee nation in July, 1791, would have prevented a repetition of such depredations. But the event has not answered this hope. The Chickamagas, aided by some banditti of another tribe, in their vicinity, have recently perpetrated wanton and unprovoked hostilities upon the citizens of the United States in that quarter. The information which has been received on this subject, will be laid before you. Hitherto defensive precautions only have been strictly enjoined and observed.

It is not understood that any breach of treaty, or aggression whatsoever on the part of the U. States, or their citizens, is even alleged as a pretext for the spirit of hostility in this quarter.

I have reason to believe that every practicable exertion has been made (pursuant to the provision by law for that purpose) to be prepared for the alternative of a prosecution of the war, in the event of a failure of pacific overtures. A large proportion of the troops authorized to be raised, have been recruited, though the number is still incomplete. And pains have been taken to discipline, and put them in condition for the particular kind of service to be performed. A day of operations (besides being dictated by the measures which were pursuing towards pacific termination of the war) has been in itself deemed preferable to immature efforts. A statement, from the proper department, with regard to the number of troops raised, and some other points which have been suggested, will afford more precise information, as a guide to the legislative consultations; and among other things will enable Congress to judge whether some additional stimulus to the recruiting service may not be advisable.

In looking forward to the future expence of the operations, which may be found inevitable, I derive consolation from the information I received, that the product of the revenues for the present year is likely to supersede the necessity of additional burthens on the community, for the service of the ensuing year. This, however, will be better ascertained in the course of the session;—and it is proper to add, that the information alluded to, proceeds upon the supposition of no material extension of the spirit of hostility.

I cannot dismiss the subject of Indian affairs, without again recommending to your consideration the expediency of more adequate provision for giving energy to the laws

throughout our interior frontier, and for restraining the commission of outrages upon the Indians; without which all pacific plans must prove nugatory. To enable, by competent rewards, the employment of qualified and truly persons to reside among them, as agents, would also contribute to the preservation of peace and good neighbourhood.

If in addition to these expedients, an eligible plan could be devised for promoting civilization among the friendly tribes; and for carrying on trade with them, upon a scale equal to their wants; and under regulations calculated to protect them from imposition and extortion, its influence in cementing their interests with ours could not but be considerable.

The prosperous state of our revenue has been intimated. This would still be more the case were it not for the impediments, which in some places continue to embarrass the collection of the duties on spirits distilled within the United States.—These impediments have lessened, and are lessening in local extent;—and as applied to the community at large the contentment with the law appears to be progressive. But symptoms of increased opposition having lately manifested themselves in certain quarters;—I judged a special interposition on my part proper and adviseable: & under this impression, have issued a proclamation warning against all unlawful combinations and proceedings, having for their object or tending to obstruct the operation of the law in question, and announcing that all lawful ways and means would be strictly put in execution for bringing to justice the infractors thereof, and securing obedience thereto.

Measures have also been taken for the prosecution of offenders; and Congress may be assured, that nothing within constitutional and legal limits which may depend on me, shall be wanting to effect and maintain the just authority of the laws.—In fulfilling this trust I shall count entirely upon the full co-operation of the other departments of the government, and upon the zealous support of all good citizens.

I cannot forbear to bring again into the view of the legislature the subject of a revision of the judiciary system.—A representation from the judges of the supreme court, which will be laid before you, points out some of the inconveniences that are experienced.—In the course of the execution of the laws, confederations arise out of the structure of that system, which, in some cases, tend to relax their efficacy.—As connected with this subject, provisions to facilitate the taking of bail upon process out of the courts of the United States, and a supplementary definition of offences against the con-

sition and laws of the union, and of the punishment for such offences, will, it is presumed, be found worthy of particular attention.

Observations on the value of peace with other nations are unnecessary. It would be wise, however, by timely provisions, to guard against those acts of our own citizens, which might tend to disturb it, and to put ourselves in a condition to give that satisfaction to foreign nations, which we may sometimes have occasion to require from them, I particularly recommend to your consideration the means of preventing those aggressions, by our citizens, on the territory of other nations, and other infractions of the law of nations, which furnishing just subjects of complaint, might endanger our peace with them: And in general, the maintenance of a friendly intercourse with foreign powers, will be presented to your attention by the expiration of the law for that purpose, which takes place, if not renewed, at the close of the present session.

In the execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artificers abroad, to aid in the establishment of our mint; others have been employed at home; Provision has been made for the requisite building, and these are now put into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has also been a small beginning in the coining of half dimes; and the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them.

The regulation of foreign coins, in correspondence with the principles of our national coinage, as being essential to their due operation, and to order in our money concerns, will I doubt not, be resumed and completed.

It is represented that some provisions, in the law which establishes the post-offices, operate, in experiment, against the transmission of news-papers to distant parts of the country.

Should this, upon due enquiry, be found to be the fact, a full conviction of the importance of facilitating the circulation of political intelligence and information, will, I doubt not, lead to the application of a remedy.

The adoption of a constitution for the state of Kentucky has been notified to me.—The legislature will share with me in the satisfaction which arises from an event interesting to the happiness of the part of the nation, to which it relates, and conducive to the general order.

It is proper likewise to inform you, that since my last communication on the subject, and in further execution of the acts several making provisions for the pub-

Its debt and for the reduction thereof, three new loans have been effected, each for three millions of florins; one at Antwerp, at the annual interest of four and one half per cent, with an allowance of four per cent, in lieu of all charges, and the other two at Amsterdam, at the annual interest of four per cent, with an allowance of five and one half per cent, in one case, and of five per cent, in the other, in lieu of all charges. The rates of these loans, and the circumstances under which they have been made, are confirmations of the high state of our credit abroad.—Among the objects to which these funds have been directed to be applied, the payment of the debts due to certain foreign officers, according to the provision made during the last session, has been embraced.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I entertain a strong hope, that the state of the national finances, is now sufficiently matured, to enable you to enter upon a systematic and effectual arrangement, for the regular redemption and discharge of the public debt, according to the right which has been referred to the government.

—No measure can be more desirable, whether viewed with an eye to its intrinsic importance, or to the general sentiment and wish of the nation.

Provision is likewise requisite to the reimbursement of the loan which has been made of the bank of the United States, pursuant to the 11th section of the act by which it is incorporated—in fulfilling the public stipulations in this particular it is expected a valuable saving will be made.

Appropriations for the current service of the ensuing year, and for such extraordinarys as may require provision, will demand, and I doubt not, will engage your early attention.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

I content myself with recalling your attention, generally, to such objects, nor particularized in my present, as have been suggested in my former communications to you.

Various temporary laws will expire during the present session, among these, that which regulates trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, will merit particular notice.

The results of your common deliberations, hitherto, will, I trust, be productive of solid and durable advantages to our constituents; such as, by conciliating more and more their ultimate suffrage, will tend to strengthen and confirm their attachment to that constitution and government, upon which, under divine providence, materially depend their union, their safety and their happiness.

Still, further, to promote and secure these ineffable ends, there is nothing which can have a more powerful tendency than the careful cultivation of harmony, combined with a due regard to stability in the public councils.

G. WASHINGTON.
United States, Nov. 6, 1792.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

P A R I S, September 3.
A Register is to be opened in each of the forty-eight sections, in which every priest who refuses to take the oaths required by law, is to enter his name, and the place to which he wiflles to retire. A passport is then to be delivered to him, and if he has no money of his own, three livres

for every ten leagues he has to travel. The infirm and those of sixty years of age, are to be sent to the Milson de Port Royal. Such of them as shall be found in Paris eight days after the publication of this order, to be imprisoned for ten years.

PROCLAMATION.

By the Community of Paris.

"Citizens, the enemy is at the gates of Paris. Verdun, which detains them can only hold out a few days—the citizens who defend it have sworn to die rather than surrender it; they will make a rampart of their bodies for you—it is your duty to fly to their assistance—citizens march instantly beneath your colours; go to meet us at the Champ de Mars, that an army of sixty thousand men may be immediately formed. Let us go and expire under the blows of our enemies, or extirpate them by our own."

The minister for foreign affairs has reported that twenty-two thousand Puffians are upon their march across Germany from Poland. Thus the difficulties of France increase by attacks from without, and by misconduct within; but there is a buoyancy in a good cause, which perhaps, can resist both, and the decision between them cannot be long delayed.

The city of Metz has required four hundred thousand livres for its present expences. The commandant has sworn, that the enemy if they take Metz shall find it only a heap of ruins and cinders.

AMERICAN OCCURRENCES.

LEXINGTON, December 12.

Extract of a letter from a Kentucky gentleman, now in Philadelphia, to his friend in Lexington, dated November 10, 1792.

"Our prospects with respect to a trade down the Ohio river brightens every day, and I have reason to hope, that all duties will be removed, and a free passage given to us; or at least that the duties will be incon siderable."

On Monday the 11th inst. the General Assembly of this State, proceeded by joint ballot of both houses, to the choice of a Senator in the Legislature of the United States in the place of the honorable John Brown, whose seat becomes vacant in March next: And the honorable John Brown was re-elected to serve six years, by the unanimous ballot of both houses.

Mr. Bradford.

YOUR Informant, who so wittily and so prettily in the Gazette of the 1st inst. portrays a detachment of the Federal troops, which arrived at Fort Washington on the 24th ultimo, should have told the whole truth, and informed the public, that this detachment, was ordered to that post, to receive their annual allowance of cloathing; If he will now re-visit Fort Washington, he will find these "tattered malms," as he is pleased to call them, as well cloathed as any Kentucky Beau.

The interrogatories and remarks which follow this information, are readily answered, and without having recourse to the National Legislature.

1st. The public did engage Cloa-

thing to these men, as a condition of their indenture.

2dly. The money was advanced to purchase this Cloathing.

3dly. It was received by the persons who furnished the cloathing, and of consequence no misapplication could take place, and

4thly. This Cloathing hath been detained at Pittsburgh, during the season, by the state of the river, which has been unnavigable.

Your Correspondent sir, should have made himself better acquainted with facts, before he set out as a paragraph-writer.—Had this been the case, he would have known, that the army which assembled at Pittsburgh, are in a high state of Military perfection, and instead of delaying their time at that place, have for several weeks, been busily employed, Huting themselves, at the place called Logstown, twenty-two miles below Pittsburgh.

He would also have known, that not a single Federal Soldier, has paid the hoof (so use his own elegant phraseology) from Fort Washington to Fort Jefferson, for two months past, and that it is not probable they will do so for two months to come.

Whether the Secretary of war deserves the public confidence or not, will soon be made apparent, as his conduct is now under severe scrutiny, and those who know him best, can have no doubt, that the shafts and arrows of misvelence, which have been let off at him, will recoil with redoubled force against his person.

As to the commander in chief, if many a hard fought day, if laurels gathered from the cannon's mouth, if the battle of Monmouth, or the dauntless and successful assault of Stony point, give him a title to the public confidence, or brilliancy of character, he assuredly deserves both.

Z.—

A List of ACTS passed at the second Session of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

1. An act regulating Sheriff's fees.
2. An act establishing a town on the lands of John Fowler, in Madison county.

3. An act giving to certain Commissioners a further time to make their returns.

4. An act to appoint Commissioners for the division of lands.

5. An act concerning executions, and for the relief of insolvent debtors.

6. An act concerning relinquishment of dower and recording letters of attorney.

7. An act to appoint Commissioners for the conveyance of certain lands.

8. An act vesting a certain tract of land in Henry Green junior.

9. An act to provide a Seal for the Commonwealth.

10. An act authorizing the trustees of Salem Academy to raise a sum of money by lottery.

11. An act to provide for the pay and rations of certain detachments of militia.

12. An act for establishing a town at Shelby court-house.

13. An act establishing an inspection of tobacco at Cleveland's, Hollister's, Stafford's and Bush's lands.

14. An act to provide for the improvement of the breed of Horses.

15. An act prescribing the duties of Constables and regulating their fees.

16. An act for the appointment of Justices of the peace in the several counties of this State.

17. An act forming a new county from Lincoln and Nelson.

18. An act prescribing the duties for the Attorney General.

19. An act to disable officers under

the Continental government from

holding offices under this Commonwealth.

20. An act to amend an act entitled an act concerning Sirays.

21. An act more effectually to prevent obstructions in water courses.

22. An act to appoint Commissioners to examine the South and Stoners forks Licking, as high as the mouth of Strodes creek.

23. An act authorising a lottery.

24. An act for dividing the county of Nelson.

25. An act concerning the Commissioners of the counties of Logan and Scott.

26. An act subjecting lands to the payment of debts.

27. An act to amend an act regulating the town of Lexington.

28. An act to attend the act establishing a town at Woodford Court-huse.

29. An act prescribing the mode of proceeding in cases of impeachment.

30. An act to legalize the sale of certain lands made by George Taylor, as devisee of Edmund Taylor deceased.

31. An act for regulating the fees of County Court Justices.

32. An act establishing the town of Mount Sterling, in the county of Clarke.

33. An act authorising the Treasurer to borrow money.

34. An act for ascertaining the salaries of the officers of civil government.

35. An act to amend an act concerning elections.

36. An act making civil list warrants receivable in taxes.

37. An act prescribing the mode of appointing inspectors of tobacco, hemp and flax.

38. An act appointing directors of the public buildings, and for other purposes.

39. An act to amend the act entitled an act to regulate the militia.

40. An act giving further time to the owners of land to survey the same, and for returning Platts and Certificates to the Register's office

Will be hired at Danville, on the first day of January next, for one year.

A LL the negroes belonging to the estate of William Christian deceased, consisting of men, boys, women &c. among which is an exceeding good rough carpenter.

Dec. 1792.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Deserted on the fifth inst. from fort Hamilton, John Gordon a private soldier belonging to my company, by birth an American, five feet eight or nine inches high, dark eyes, short brown hair, about thirty years of age, took with him a public rifle and uniform clothing, as it is probable he will endeavour to pass through the settlement of Kentucky, and from thence make for Richmond in Virginia, it is hoped that every exertion will be used to apprehend him, for which the above reward will be given if delivered at this post or to any recruiting officer in the united states, together with reasonable charges.

HOWELL LEWIS, Capt.
3d Sub Legion, R.

Fort Washington, Dec. 12, 1792.

HUGH MILVAIN,
Has just received and now opening at his store, opposite the court-house,

A GENERAL assortment of DRY GOODS, books, stationary, china, queens ware, glass ware, lead, shot, gun-powder, castings, bar iron and steel, which he will sell low for cash, furs, pork, country linen, sugar and bear skins.

N. B. He has also a quantity of upper leather, calf skins, & boot legs of the first quality, for cash. Lexington, December 20, 1792.

CORNELIUS BEATTY & Co:

BEGS leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed from their old stand in this town, to the yellow house lately occupied by Mr. Short, nearly opposite messrs. Love and Brent's tavern, and next door to Mr. William Morton; where they have just received a general assortment of merchandise suitable to the present season, which they are determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash, certificates all kinds of furs, country made linen and sugar.

N. B. They will give dry goods for a quantity of good corn and oats.

Lexington, Dec. 22, 1792.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the subscribers, are requested to bring them in for settlement: and all those in any wise indebted to them are requested to call and discharge the same.

PETER JANUARY & Son

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Surry county, on the head waters of Clear creek a branch of Brasfield's creek, a dark Saddle mare with a few white hairs intermixed, about 14 hands high, 3 years old, left spring, the near hind foot white, a small star in her face, and a little white spot on the left jaw and one other on the right flank. Appraised to £11.
Emmanuel Medek

September 27, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Cartwright's creek in Nelson county, a bay mare, 3 years old next Spring, about 14 hands high both hind feet white, Appraised to £9
William Walker,

TAKEN up by the subscriber living near Lexington, a small bay mare about 13 hands high, has a star in her forehead, three white feet, braded W, 5 years old, I believe the same that was mine formerly and sold.

William Ward.

GEORGE HEYTEL,
Breeches-maker and Glover,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he carries on the above business, and skin-dressing, in Lexington, at his shop on main street opposite the sign of the Spinning wheel. Wanted two or three Journey-men to the above business to whom generous wages will be given.

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD. DESERED from Fort Washington last evening, two Dragoons of Captain Bowyer's troop—Welch and Bennett.—Welch was enlisted in Breckinridge County, about twenty-three years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, short black hair, has a number of friends living at the mouth of Jack's Creek Kentucky—he took with him all his Regimental clothing and a Sorrel Horse about 15 hands high, supposed to be 5 years old, with a small star in his forehead,—said Welch took with him a Rifle.

Nat. Bennett, is about Twenty-one years old, dark hair, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, was born in Berkeley county and enlisted in Rockbridge County Virginia, rode away a bright bay horse, and took with him a suit of Horseman's clothing,—but, is probable they will both change their clothing, except their Leather-Breeches and Boots.—The horses were purchased by Mr. Belli in Kentucky, and branded on the near shoulder S. A.

G. H. DUNN, Cornet
1st Troop Lt. Dragoons.
Fort Washington, Dec. 18, 1792.

THE occasion is of such moment, and the consequences may prove so injurious to the United States, that I must conjure the good people of Kentucky, to exert themselves for the apprehension of these Delinquents, for either of whom delivered at this post, I will give two Dollars or 150 for both, and Ten Dollars for each of the Horses Demanded here, or to William Morton Esq; at Lexington.

JAMES WILKINSON.

S. L. Gen.

Fort Washington, Dec. 18, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living near Fort's station on the middle prairies, a black horse (without the settlements) branded on the near shoulder with an open spur iron, with some saddle spots, a natural trotter, supposed three years old the last summer past, about 14 hands high, appraised to £7.
George Ewing.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trading for a note given by me to a certain Azor Ross, some time in October 1790, for a fifteen pound horie, as I am determined not to pay said note until he complies with his contract.

NICHOLAS FUSS.

Nov. 30, 1792. 4 34

THE subscriber has for sale for cash a valuable tract of improved land, containing four or five hundred acres, lying on Towson creek a branch of the fourth fork of Licking, Bourbon county, with ever flowing springs on said land, about twenty acres cleared, an indisputable title will be made by the subscriber living on the premises.

William Jones.

Dec. 5, 1792. 2 6. 44

JUST RECEIVED
And now OPENING by ALEXANDER AND JAMES SPARKER

A large and general assortment of Merchandise well calculated for the Season.

IN two stories, one of them in a framed house opposite the Court-House, the other in a brick opposite the State House, which they will sell on the very lowest terms for cash.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS certain violent and unwarrantable proceedings have lately taken place tending to obstruct the operation of the laws of the United States for raising a revenue upon distilled spirits within the same, enacted pursuant to express authority delegated in the Constitution of the United States; which proceedings are subversive of good order, contrary to the duty that every citizen owes to his country and to the laws, and of a nature dangerous to the very being of government:

And whereas such proceedings are the more unwarrantable, by reason of the moderation which has been heretofore shewn on the part of the government, and of the disposition which has been manifested by the legislature (who alone have authority to suspend the operation of the laws) to obviate causes of objection, and to render the laws as acceptable as possible; And whereas it is the particular duty of the Executive "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and not only that duty, but the permanent interests and happiness of the people require, that every legal and necessary step should be pursued, as well to prevent such violent and unwarrantable proceedings, as to bring to justice the infractors of the laws and secure obedience thereto.

Now therefore GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States, do by these presents most earnestly admonish and exhort all persons whom it may concern, to refrain and desist from all unlawful combinations and proceedings whatsoever having for object or tending to obstruct the operation of the laws aforesaid; insomuch as all lawful ways and means will be fairly put in execution for bringing to justice the infractors thereof and securing obedience thereto.

And I do moreover charge and require all Courts, Magistrates and Officers whom it may concern, according to the duties of their several offices, to exert the powers in them respectively vested by law for the purposes aforesaid, hereby affixing and requiring all persons whomsoever, as they render the welfare of their country, the just and due authority of government and the preservation of the public peace, to be aiding and assisting therein according to law.

In Testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand,

Done this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand even hundred and ninety two, and of the independence of the United States the seventeenth.

G. WASHINGTON-
By the President Tu. Jefferson.

THE collector of revenue in this Commonwealth are desired to observe that unless they proceed immediately to the execution of the duties of their several offices, and collect indiscriminately from all persons chargeable with the same, the sum which they owe, as well for the last as the present year, that their bonds shall be forthwith paid in full to reimburse the United States for the loss their negligence may occasion. Should they meet with any opposition in the collection for either year, they are directed to inform the Attorney General for the United States to prosecute the delinquents for the penalties they may have rendered themselves liable to.

T. MARSHALL,
Inspector of revenue

JUST ARRIVED,

And Now OPENING, BY JAMES MORRISON,
In the New House at the corner of Upper and Short Streets in Lexington,

A GENERAL Assortment of A DRY Goods GROCERIES, QUEENS and GLASS WARE, which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for Cash, Public securities of all kinds, Country made linen, furr and sugar, Bacon, Butter and Cheese.

TAKEN UP by the subscriber living near Kirkland's ferry, a white horse, about fourteen hands and an inch high, about fourteen years old, dead before, pace natural, no brand perceptible, appraised to £6. 7 Woodford, Sept. 1792

JOHN LONG.

I HAVE purchased of Horatio Turpin all his books in this state, which books have his name wrote in them; therefore any person having any of said books in their possession will please to inform me thereof, and oblige their humble servant, John Jouett.

JUST OPENED,

JOHN MOYLAN'S
STORE,

A considerable quantity of MESSAINE, biss, suitable to the approaching season; Consisting of DUFFILL, Indian and Rose blankets, Coatings, Legging-stuff, coarse and superfine Broadcloths, negro Cloths, woolen, hocke &c. All with a variety of other articles, in hard Ware, Groceries, Saddlery, Queens and glass Ware, the whole forming a very general assortment, he is determined to sell on reasonable terms for cash, old tobacco, or tobacco of this years crop.

He also wants a quantity of country fugar, butter and cheese.

NOTICE,
IS hereby given to the distillers and those owning stills within the county of Woodford, that an office is established at Col. John Finnes, for the purpose of receiving sheries of stills in Scott county at Capt. Rodes Thompson's, in Fayette at Mr. Thomas Carnes in Lexington. At Mr. William Jones' in the county of Madison. In the county of Lincoln at Capt. John James'. In the county of Mercer at Mr. Bernard Noels near the mouth of Dick's river. At Mr. James Brooks' near Birds-town in the county of Nelson. At Mr. William Wright's in the county of Washington. And at Mr. Seth Daniel's on Bear Galls in the county of Jefferson.

THE subscribers want to purchase a quantity of good well fed pork, which they will receive on foot at this place and George town from the 15th of December until the 1st of January next, for which they will give 14/- per hundred, payable one half in cash, and the balance in merchandise at a very low rate.

Pork will also be received at the time and on the terms mentioned above, at our Stores in Danville, and as Madison Court house.

Corn and Oats will be received in exchange for Merchandise.

ELLIO & WILLIAMS.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1792.

H. A. T.
MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has removed to the east corner of cross and water street, near the bridge where he continues to carry on his business in all its branches. He presents his grateful acknowledgements to the public, for the great encouragement he has met with, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favor.

Archibald Brown.

N. B. Cash given for all kind of furs.

Scotch and Rappé SNUFF
Made and sold by
EDMUND PURSELL
At his SNUFF-MILL, in Baird's
Town, Nelson County,

10 **W**HENCE gentlemen store-
keepers and others, may
be supplied by the large or small
quantity on lower terms than at
Philadelphia or Baltimore, pack-
ed in kegs, bladders or papers
of pound, half pound, 18J. and
qd. papers.

Clean linen Rags will be taken in
payment for snuff at the mill.

" Said Snuff to be had also by
the quantity, at Mr. John Moylan's
Store in Lexington.

THE subscribers take this me-
thod of informing the public,
that they have erected a
Fulling mill on Hickman five
miles from Lexington, on the
8th leading to Tates creek,
where fulling and dying is car-
ried on in its various branches.
Cloth will be received at Mr.
M'Nair's tavern at the sign of the
buffaloe in Lexington the 1st
day of every Fayette court, and
delivered the court following.
Those who please to favor them
with their custom, may depend on
having their work done in
the neatest and best manner by

John Morrison
and
William Allison.

15 **S**Trayed from the subscriber's
stock, at grassy lick Bourbon
county last spring, a roan Mare
about 4 feet 8 inches high, branded
DR long bob tail, very wild, never
properly broke, lades very much
when trots; Also a 3 year old
filly, bright bay, bobbed in the same
manner and branded on the buttock
thus R&C, also a sorrel filly, three
years old, with a blaze in her face
which resembles a poppaw leaf and I
believe some white on her under lip,
branded R&C on the buttock; also
a red foal, two years old spring
past, branded as above; also a very
likely bay filly, one year old spring
past, a blaze face, or rather a star,
branded on the cushion as above,
which I suppose is worn out as it
was only intended to burn the hair
when made.—Also a little black
mare which was with foal when she
went off, branded DR and on the
buttock 113. Likewise a brown year-
ling colt. Any person giving informa-
tion of any of the above creatures
so that I get them again, shall be
amply rewarded according to their
trouble.

T. CARNEAL.
Lexington, Sept. 8, 1792.

DANIEL WEISIGER

Has just received a fresh supply of

18 **G O O D S**

Which he intends to sell on the most
reasonable terms for Cash or Public
Securities.—Whereas a number
of the old Continental Soldiers
now living in this Commonwealth,
are entitled to a bounty of One hundred
acres of Land given by Congress,
many of them want information and
others have neglected to apply for
the same; I will inform all who will
apply to me, how to obtain their war-
rants for the same—I will also pur-
chase warrants or claims for all such
bounty lands from the Officers and
Soldiers, as well as State and Cen-
sorial Land Warrants.

JUST RECEIVED

7 AND NOW OPENING BY
PATTERSON AND BYERS,

At their Store in Lexington, a GE-
NERAL ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QNEENS and GLASS WARE,
which they are determined to sell
on the lowest terms for Cash, public
securities of all kinds, Country made
linen, Sugar, Bacon Butter Cheese and
Hemp.

CLEAN LINEN R A G S

Will be taken at the George
Town Fulling mill, for dress-
ing Cloth, by

CRAIG & LOGAN.

THE subscriber informs his friends
and the public in general, that
he has set up in this town near the
Court-house, his business of Watch
and Clock making, and hopes he shall
be able to give general satisfaction by
charging the most reasonable prices,
and warranting every good Watch
that he repairs, to keep time for 12
months free of expence, except acci-
dents.

Ebenezer S. Platt,
Lexington, Augst 4, 1792 12w

Fayette County st.
James trotter, one of the Justices of the
peace for said County, to all Sheriffs
and Constables within the Common-
wealth of Kentucky.

WHEREAS Thomas Love, keeper
of the public jail, hath this
day made complaint on oath, that Sam-
uel Tom, William Hamilton, and
John Summers, felons in the Public
jail of this Commonwealth, and Thomas
Johnson, a deserter did on the
night of the 29th instant forcibly es-
cape from the said jail and is now
going at large. These are therefore
in the name of the Commonwealth
of Kentucky, to require you and ev-
ery of you, in your respective coun-
ties, towns and precincts, to make
delightful search by way of night or
either of them; to seize and take
them, and them having no aid or
safe convey or causeable to
be safely conveyed to the said public
jail, until they be thence discharged
by a due course of law. Given un-
der my hand this 29th day of Oc-
tober, 1792, and in the fifth year of
the Commonwealth.

JAMES TROTTER.

* * * Samuel Tom is about 5 feet or
10 inches high, well made, dark
complexion, short black hair, by trade
a weaver; committed for theft.
William Hamilton is about 5 feet 8
inches high, long sandy hair, a down
look; committed also for theft.
John Summers, about 5 feet 6 inches
high, short dark hair, fair complexion,
a fencer by trade, committed
for murder.—Thomas Johnson, a
native of Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or
9 inches high, short dark hair, dark
complexion, a down look, and very
fond of liquor; a deserter from the
United States army.

I hereby give notice to my
clients, that I have returned
to the commonwealth of Ken-
tucky and reside where I formerly
did in the town of Lexington.
William Murray, jun.

I want to hire a good Wench, she
must know something of cooking and
other house work; and also a lad be-
tween 17 and 21 years of age.
Nov. 26, 1792.

FOR SALE

AN ELEGANT
2 PHAETON
AND COMPLEAT SET OF
HARNESS.

Enquire of the subscriber, near Bryan's
station.

JOHN ROGERS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on
the head of cane run, Fayette coun-
try, a dark bay mare, supposed to be 3
years old, fourteen hands high, neither
doctored nor branded, has a large star
in her forehead, a strip on her nose, and
a streak of white between the star and
strip, her mane hangs on the near side,
a natural trotter; appraised to £9.
T. Hall.

ALL persons are hereby re-
quested to guard against
dealing in lots in the town of
Frankfort which have become
forfeited to me under the terms
of sale.

Dec. 10, JAMES WILKINSON.

JAMES H. STEWART,

Is now opening, at the Store lately
occupied by Mr. A. M'GREGOR, an
Assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCE-
RIES, &c, which will be
fold very low for Cash.

A few barrels of Corn, will be
received & also, Butter and Cheese.
Lexington, Dec. 12, 1792.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD,

For the following deserters, viz:
JOHN DAVIS, a young likely man
about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high,
well made, grey eyes, fair hair and
complexion, speaks as if he was in haste
at all times.

WILLIAM FOUGHT, 6 feet high
black hair and dark complexion, very
slim and straight.

HENRY CAMPBELL, about 5
feet 11 inches high, black hair and
dark complexion, has an uncommon
large black beard, speaks seldom.

SAMUEL SWEARINGHAM, a
about 5 feet 10 inches high, black hair
and dark complexion, straight and
well made.

The above deserters are all Virginians
as birth except Davis, I believe he
is a Pennsylvanian; I have every reason
to think they will pass through
Kentucky on their way home, they
all took with them their arms, hunt-
ing clubs and uniform cloathing, which
they may dispose of for others. I
will give the above reward for the
four, or dollars for either delivered at
fort Washington.

THOS. LEWIS, Capt.

1st sub legion.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, liv-
ing on Cane run, near Capt. San-
der's, Scott county, a brown bear,
about three years old, some white hairs
in his tail, marked with a crop and slit
in the left ear; appraised to £2.
John Meeks

Sept. 28, 1792.

NOTICE.
IN case a certain Samuel Bre-
der, who lived on Jacob's
creek, Fayette county Pennsylvania,
and carried on a distillery
in the winter 1790, would apply
immediately to the subscriber at
the warm springs Bath county
Virginia, (as his brother John is
dead) he would hear of something
greatly to his advantage.

ANDREW MARTHR.

Rockingham Court-House,

Sept. 12, 1792. £ 2W

FOUN D

On the road from Bairdstown to the
Saltworks, a

SILVER
W A T C H.

The owner may get her by applying
to the Printer, describing her and pay-
ing charges.

July 21st, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber liv-
ing on Clear Creek, a black horse
with a blaze face two white feet on
the off side with some saddle marks, up-
wards of fourteen hands high, and sup-
posed to be twelve years old appraised
to £7. JONATHAN M NIELL.

WANTED,

Number of hands to
A work; my boats down to
New-Orleans; none need apply
but such as can be well recom-
mended, and those will be pre-
ferred who have been already
down the river. The boats will
be in readiness to start about
the twentieth of the next month.
Generous wages and good treat-
ment will be given to such as
may be employed by
JOHN MOYLAN
Lexington, November 25, 1792.